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by Hon Kinyu



14/11/14

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STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

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The Government of the Republic of Uganda and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (hereinafter jointly referred to as "the Parties") and in the singular as "the Party" have reached the following understanding relating to the status of their Armed Forces when on each other's territory during co-operation in defence and security.

ARTICLE 1.0

Definitions

In this Agreement-

- (a) "Host State" means the State that receives a visiting Force on its territory.
- (b) "Sending State" means the State that sends a visiting Force to the territory of the other Party.
- (c) "visiting Force" means members of the Armed Forces of one Party on official duties on the territory of the other Party.



ARTICLE 2.0

Access and Movement

2.1 Unless circumstances otherwise require-

- (a) members of a visiting Force shall be granted freedom of entry into and exit from the territory of the host State upon production of official service identification cards and valid travel documents.
- (b) competent authorities of a visiting Force will ensure that particulars of personnel and equipment entering or exiting are provided in advance to appropriate Host State authorities for ease of administrative clearances.

ARTICLE 3.0

Protection of the Law

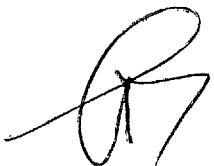
Members of a visiting Force will be entitled to the protection of the law of the Host State.



ARTICLE 4.0

Jurisdiction

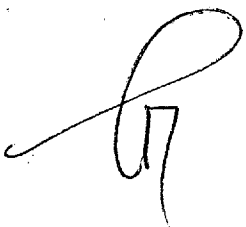
- 4.1 Members of a visiting Force shall respect the domestic laws, customs and traditions of the Host State.
- 4.2 Members of a visiting Force shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Sending State's laws and courts in respect of any disciplinary or criminal offences which may be committed by them in the territory of the Host State. A member of a visiting Force alleged to have committed the offence of murder, manslaughter or rape shall be tried at the scene of the alleged crime.
- 4.3 The Sending State may waive its exclusive jurisdiction if in the opinion of the Sending State, such jurisdiction would impede the course of justice and its waiver would not be prejudicial to the interest of any of the Parties.
- 4.4 In case the Host State establishes that any member of a visiting Force has committed any criminal act in the territory of the Host State, the Host State shall promptly inform the Sending State of the alleged criminal act of its member and avail the Sending State material evidence pertaining to the criminal act alleged.
- 4.5 The Sending State shall inform the Host State of the outcome of any legal action taken against a member of a visiting Force.



ARTICLE 5.0

Claims and Liabilities

- 5.1 Each Party undertakes to waive any claim it may have against the other Party, or any officer, serviceman or service woman of the other Party for injury (including injury resulting in death) suffered by its service personnel or for damage to or loss of property owned by it if such injury, death, damage or loss is caused by the acts or omissions of the other Party or any officer, serviceman or service woman of that other Party whilst in the performance of official duties.
- 5.2 With regard to claims of third Parties arising out of acts or omissions of members of a visiting Force, the Host State will consider the claim in a fair and just manner taking into account all the circumstances of the case, the laws and practices prevailing in its territory and will submit a report to the Sending State for consideration and payment of compensation.



ARTICLE 6.0

Uniforms and Arms

Members of a visiting Force may wear their respective service uniforms and insignia. They may possess and carry arms when authorized to do so by their competent authorities.

ARTICLE 7.0

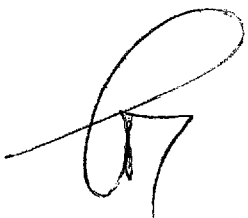
Driving Licenses

The Parties will accept as valid current national driving licenses, international driving licenses or service driving permits issued by each respective Party to members of its Armed Forces.

ARTICLE 8.0

Taxation

Members of a visiting Force will be exempted from income tax and any other form of direct taxation levied under the laws of the Host State on their pay, allowances and other emoluments and benefits paid to them as such members. Remittances by members of a visiting Force of such official and personal funds between the Host State and the Sending State will be freely permitted.



ARTICLE 9.0

Imports and Exports

9.1 Each Party will allow members of a visiting Force to import into the Host State free of duty their personal equipment and materials as well as household effects for their personal use.

9.2 Such goods imported free of duty may be re-exported freely and without payment of duty. Any disposal of these goods in the Host State by sale or otherwise will be subjected to the payment of duty in accordance with the law applicable.

ARTICLE 10.0

Health Facilities

The visiting Forces will be responsible for meeting the cost of medical, optical and hospital treatment for members of its visiting Force and for arranging evacuation in the event that suitable medical treatment is not available.

ARTICLE 11.0

Dispute Settlement

Any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement will be resolved through consultations between the Parties.



ARTICLE 12.0

Amendment

12.1 The Parties may at any time review and amend any of the provisions of this Agreement upon the request of either of them.

12.2 Any amendment of this Agreement under the provisions of the preceding sub-article will take effect upon the signature of an addendum to this Agreement incorporating such amendment.

Done at Juba, South Sudan this 10th day of January 2014.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned has appended their signatures hereto.

C. W. C. B. KIHORZA
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FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ngotimang Jadh
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FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN